

What is claimed is:

1. A channel assignment method for multi-FA (Frequency Assignment) CDMA cellular systems in which a base station communicates a plurality of mobile stations, comprising the steps of:

5 comparing a first threshold value with received power when the base station receives a new call request;

10 assigning a traffic channel in a first FA of the request, if the received power is less than the first threshold value, and searching a second FA of which received power is least, if not;

comparing a second threshold value with received power of the second FA; and

15 assigning a traffic channel in the second FA, if the strength of received power is less than the second threshold value, and rejecting the request, if not.

20 2. The method as claimed in claim 1 further comprising the step of assigning a traffic channel in the first FA of the request, if there is an available channel when a base station receives a handoff call request.

25 3. A channel assignment method for multi-FA (Frequency Assignment) CDMA cellular systems in which a base station communicates a plurality of mobile stations, comprising the steps of:

comparing a first threshold value with cell loading when the

base station receives a new call request;

assigning a traffic channel in a first FA of the request, if the cell loading is less than the first threshold value, and searching a second FA of which cell loading is least, if not;

5 comparing a second threshold value with cell loading in the second FA; and

assigning a traffic channel in the second FA, if the cell loading is less than the second threshold value, and rejecting the request, if not.

10 4. The method as claimed in claim 3 further comprising the step of assigning a traffic channel in the first FA of the request, if there is an available channel in the first FA when a base station receives a handoff call request.

15 5. A channel assignment method for multi-FA (Frequency Assignment) CDMA cellular systems in which a base station communicates a plurality of mobile stations, comprising the steps of:

20 comparing a first threshold value with variance of received power when the base station receives a new call request;

assigning a traffic channel in a first FA of the request, if the variance of received power is less than the first threshold value, and searching a second FA of which variance of received power is least, if not;

25 comparing a second threshold value with the variance of received power; and

assigning a traffic channel in the second FA if the variance of received power is less than the second threshold value, and rejecting the request, if not.

5 6. The method as claimed in claim 5 further comprising the step of assigning a traffic channel in the first FA of the request, if there is an available channel in the first FA when a base station receives a handoff call request.

10 7. A channel assignment method for multi-FA (Frequency Assignment) CDMA cellular systems in which a base station communicates a plurality of mobile stations, comprising the steps of:

 comparing a first threshold value with standard deviation of received power when the base station receives a new call request;

 assigning a traffic channel in a first FA of the request, if the standard deviation of received power is less than the first threshold value, and searching a second FA of which standard deviation of received power is least, if not;

20 comparing a second threshold value with standard deviation of received power; and

 assigning a traffic channel in a second FA if the standard deviation is less than the second threshold value, and rejecting the request, if not.

25 8. The method as claimed in claim 7 further comprising the step of assigning a traffic channel in the first FA of the request,

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1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a continuous function and that it satisfies the functional equation $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y)$.